

Supplementary table 3 Studies of predictors for exiting homelessness meeting inclusion criteria including risk of bias assessment in high-income countries

Authors (year)	Study period	Study design (follow-up length) (study name)	Location	Population	Participants N/outcome n (%)	Outcome	Adjustment (age, sex)	NOS* (max=9)
(1) Braciszewski et al. (2016) ¹		Cohort (7 y)	Midwest, US	Initially homeless adolescents (12-18 y)	N=243/n=231 (95%)	Stably housed (for 90 consecutive days)	Both	7
(2) Byrne et al. (2015) ² ; Montgomery et al. (2016) ³	2012-2013	Cohort (at least six months) (the HSCR study)	US	Homeless veterans	N=17,579/n=15,060; N=6536/n=5261 (80%)	Stably housed at 6-12 months follow-up; Negative rescreen for homelessness	Both; Both	8; 8
(3) Cheng et al. (2013) ⁴	2005-2012	Cohort	Vancouver, Canada	Drug-using homeless youth (14-26 y)	N=685/n=386 (56%)	Stably housed at 2 years follow-up	Both	6
(4) Cohen et al. (1997) ⁵	1990-1991	Cohort (2 y)	New York City, US	Homeless women (50+ y)	N=201/n=94 (47%)	Stably housed at follow-up	Both	9
(5) Craig & Hodson (2000) ⁶	1993-1994	Cohort (12 months)	London, UK	Homeless youth (16-21 y) using homeless services	N=107/n=45 (42%)	Stably housed/satisfactory accommodation at 1 year follow-up	Both	7
(6) Davey-Rothwell et al. (2011) ⁷	NA	Cohort (at least six months) (the STEP into Action program)	Baltimore, US	Drug users (heroin or cocaine use)	N=237/n=84 (35%)	Stably housed at 6-12 months follow-up	Both	7
(7) Donley et al. (2017) ⁸	2013-2014	Cohort	Florida, US	Parents of children attending two public schools with high proportions of homeless students	N=1010/n=276 (27%)	Stably housed at follow-up	None	3
(8) Epel et al. (1999) ⁹	NA	Cohort	California, US	Homeless adults residing at family shelters with at least one child	N=59/n=29 (49%)	Stably housed at follow-up or when leaving shelter	None	3
(9) Greenberg et al. (2006) ¹⁰	1996-1999	Cohort	US	Homeless or doubled op veterans hospitalised in acute inpatient beds	N=910/n=455 (50%)	Stably housed at discharge	None	6
(10) Hyman (2010) ¹¹	2002-2005	Cohort (2 y); (the Panel Study on Homelessness in Ottawa)	Ottawa, Canada	Homeless youth (16-19 y)	N=81/n=31 (38%)	Stably housed at follow-up (for at least 90 consecutive days)	Both	7
(11) Kemp et al. (2006) ¹²	2001-2003	Cohort (8 months); (the DORIS study)	Scotland, UK	Homeless individuals receiving treatment for drug dependence	N=211/n=118 (56%)	Stably housed at 8 months follow-up	Both	9
(12) Lettner et al. (2016) ¹³	2012-2014	Cohort	Toronto, Ontario, Canada	Initially homeless clients obtaining psychiatric assessment for treatment	N=79/n=36 (46%)	Stably housed/permanent address at discharge or end of follow-up	Both	7

(13) Milburn et al. (2009) ¹⁴	NA	Cohort (2 y)	Los Angeles, California, US	Initially homeless adolescents (12-20 y)	N=183/n=87 (48%)	Stable housing at 1 year follow-up	Both	8
(14) Rocha et al. (1996) ¹⁵	1983-1992 (10 y)	Cohort	St. Louis, Missouri, US	Homeless families living at family shelters	N=1156/n=694 (60%)	Stably housed at discharge from shelter	Age	7
(15) Roy et al. (2014) ¹⁶ ; Roy et al. (2016) ¹⁷	2006-2009	Cohort (at least 2.5 months)	Montréal, Canada	Street youth (18-25 y)	N=365/n=250 (68%); N=359/n=284 (79%)	Stably housed (for at least 90 consecutive days)	Age; Both	6; 7
(16) Spicer et al. (2015) ¹⁸	2007-2010	Cohort (12 months); <i>(the Michael Project)</i>	Sydney, Australia	Homeless adult men (18+ y) receiving support/care through the Michael Project	N=107/n=48 (19%)	Stably housed at 1 year follow-up (purchased own dwelling, private rental, public housing rental, and long-term community housing accommodation)	Sex	6
(17) Van Straaten et al. (2016) ¹⁹	2011-2014	Cohort (2.5 y)	Amsterdam, The Hague, Rotterdam, Utrecht, the Netherlands	Initially homeless people (18+ y)	N=324/222 (69%)	Stably housed at 18 months of follow-up (for at least 90 consecutive days)	Both	8
(18) (Zlotnick et al. (1999) ²⁰ ; Zlotnick et al. (2003) ²¹ ; Dworsky & Piliavin (2000) ²²	1991-1992; 1991-1993	Cohort (15 months) <i>(the STAR project)</i> ; Cohort (at least nine months)	Alameda County, California, US	Homeless adults (18+ y); Homeless adult residing/using services for homeless	N=397/n=254 (64%); N=479/n=369 (77%)	Stably housed (for at least 30 consecutive days); Stably housed (for at least 30 consecutive days)	Both; Both	9; 9
<p>NOS=Newcastle Ottawa Quality Assessment Scale.</p> <p>*The scale is ranging from zero to nine stars with a higher number of stars indicating lower risk of bias. Studies with seven to nine stars were regarded to be of high quality with low risk of bias.</p>								

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